



Die Veneris 11 Junii 1647.

An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for every second Tuesday in the Moneth to be a day of Recreation for Schollers, Apprentices, and Servants.



Orasmuch as the Feasts of the Nativity of Christ, Easter, Whitsontide, and other Festivals commonly called Holy-dayes, have beene heretofore superstitiously used and observed, Bee it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the said Feasts of the Nativity of Christ, Easter, and Whisontide, and all other Festivall dayes, commonly called Holy-dayes, be no longer observed as Festivals or Holy-dayes within this Kingdome of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*, any Law, Statute, Custome, Constitution, or Cannon to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: And to the end that there may be a convenient time allotted to Schollers, Apprentices, and other Servants for their Recreation, be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Schollers, Apprentices, and other Servants shall have such convenient reasonable Recreation and Relaxation from their constant and ordinary Labours on every second Tuesday in the Moneth thorowout the yeare, as formerly they have used to have on such aforesaid Festivals, commonly called Holy-dayes. And that Masters of all Schollers, Apprentices, and Servants shall grant unto them respectively such time for their Recreations on the aforesaid second Tuesdays in every Moneth, as they may conveniently spare from their extraordinary and necessary Services and Occasions. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that if any difference shall arise betweene any Master and Servant concerning the Liberty hereby granted, the next Justice of Peace shall have power to heare and determine the same.

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Ordered by the Lords assembled in Parliament, That this Ordinance be forthwith printed and published.

Joh. Brown Cler. Parliamentorum.